OPEN ALL DAY. Children's School Stockings, 25 dozen in all, bought to sell at from 40c to 60c. They are not up to the standard of our goods at that price. Rather than take them back the jobber gave us a price that permits us to sell them at,

Our word for it, they are good value at that price. Ladies' extra quality fast Black Cot-ton Hose, double heel and toe, at, per pair .... 25c Three pairs of fast black Cotton Hose, ordinarily cost \$1.25, for, Saturday ...... \$1

Men's fast black Cotton Hose, at, per Ladies' Swiss-ribbed Cotton Vests, trimmed with silk-summer's price was The former prices of a small lot of Men's Fine Laundered Dress Shirts were \$1.25 and \$1.50-broken lots, though, cuts the

White Chamois Wash Gloves......75c Twifled Silk Umbrellas, \$1.25 quality, for .. 99c OPEN ALL DAY.

# L. S. Ayres & Co.

The Most Artistic

# PIANOS

That have ever been shown in this city, are now on exhibition at the salesrooms of

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. We will tre to give you a description of one of the styles, but you had better call and see for yourself to obtain a correct idea:

#### Baldwin Piano

Light or natural mahogany, decorated in grotesque designs in green. DESK PANEL - Figure of a boy foliating. END PANELS - Foliating boar's head. UPPER FRAME - wo vine-like scrolls and Persian spiral.

LOWER FRAME—Grotesque foliation. ENDS-Norse dragon foliating. AKMS-Small conventional form.

SALESROOMS:

95, 97, and 99 North Pennsylvania Street

## CARPET 'S TORE

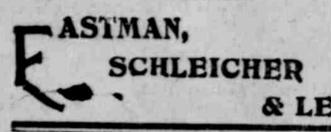
If the carpet's tore. Or if it's wore From lying long Upon the floor, Do not deplore This as of yore, But hasten to

### THE CARPET STORE

Of course that means E., S. & L.; None others in it, you know well.

YOU'LL BE WELCOME.

Come let us unroll a mile or two o carpets for your inspection. All Carpets at all prices.



ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

#### CHAMOIS SKINS

In new and beautiful shades for FANCY WORK.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 23 South Meridian St.



# FALL NECKWEAR!

New Silks! New Shapes! Popular Prices!

Reduction sale of Summer Underwear-one-fifth off. Agency for the sale of the Dr. Jaeger Sanitary Woolen Goods.

## MAJOR TAYLOR,

38 East Washington St. Fine Laundering done only by the EXCELSIOR.

We have in process of manufacture twelve new designs in 3-piece Reception Suites. We will have them in our Wareroom the first of next week.

You are always welcome, whether you wish to purchase or not.

# MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTI RERS.

65 South Illinois Street. Rev. F. E. Dewhurst's Return.

Rev. F. E. Dewhurst, of Plymouth Church, has returned from Connecticut. where his vacation was spent. The church services will be resumed to-morrow. There will be the regular sermon by the pastor in the morning and a song service in the evening, at which Mr. Richard Schliewen

New Incorporations. The Farmers' Natural-gas and Oil Company, of Cross Roads, Delaware county, was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$3,200. The Soller-Kessen-Seeger Company, of Lafayette, capital stock \$6,000, was also incorporated.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect N

#### DIRECTLY NOW 2:10 1-4

HE LOWERS THE TWO-YEAR-OLD WORLD'S RECORD A HALF SECOND.

Even Better Time Could Have Been Made if He Had Been Extended -Class Results.

The chief feature of the races yesterday was the successful effort of Directly, the two-year-old pacer, to beat the world's record of 2:10% for two-year-olds held by himself. This shapely colt, large for his age, was brought out first about half-past 3 o'clock, and the driver, McDowell, was given a royal greeting, which he acknowledged proudly by lifting his hat. Since the performance of the day before it was evident that the three thousand people present were taking more interest in horse flesh, and many were there who began to think they were experts as judge of fine animals. It required no expert, however, to appreciate the colt, with his shiny, glossy black coat and his neat, trim form. McDowell gave him several turns around the track for a warming up, and each time he passed the grand stand there was a strong manifestation of favor on the part of the crowd. It was noticed that Directly would move pushed in a trot, and once made the entire circuit in that gait. A signal from the lines, however, put him upon his fast stride instantly. It was halfpast 4 o'clock when starter Walker announced the trial to break the record. The track had just been given a scraping down by the board drags. It was hard and smooth. It could not have been in more favorable condition for fast going, and the only drawback to the perfect conditions of the day before, when Robert J. made his famous mile in 2:021/2, was the slight wind that was lacking then. The colt was accompanied by Mike Bow-

erman driving Araxion in a sulky as a running mate. The first score was not satisfactory, and McDowell shook his head when asked if he wanted the word. Directly was not going then remarkably fast. The second time under the wire was not satisfactory either, for some reason, and the black was brought back for the third start. It was evident that there was to be an earnest attempt to lower the already phenomenal record. The word was given with the colt going at a pace that would have done credit to Robert J., and the first quarter was made in the best time of the afternoon, being :31%. There had not been a skip or a break and the colf's action seemed as much a thing of beauty and grace as of wonder. Steadiness, smoothness and ambition without nervousness marked the young pacer's speed. His glossy black coat glinted in the light and the admirers of speed never had a more attractive spectacle to look upon. When the first quarter was caught in the above speed the crowd began to have hopes that the two-year-old record would drop in a sensational degree, and thus give the day

and the track a marvelous record. The half mile was passed in 1:03%, showing the quarter one and one-fourth seconds slower than the first. McDowell undoubtedly found himself going faster than he needed to lower the record, and if the colt was allowed to push on as he showed he could do at the initial speed the mile would have ended in 2:08 or better. Excitement was rising high among the spectators. Every one was standing on the highest available point and straining eyes and necks to watch the fleet youngster around the last turn. As he hove near the hope of a sensational performance such as would startle the world died away, for all could see that Directly was not being pushed. His driver was leaning back on the lines and having difficulty in slowing up. A time piece in McDowell's hand told him just where he stood and he went under the wire with one-half second instead of from two to four clipped off the record. From the owner's point of view it would not be profitable to cut down the colt's record at one fell swoop, because there are other tracks and other thousands that must be pleased with the pacer's performance. McDowell entered the track with telegraphic instructions to reduce the record, but not to push the colt faster than was necessary to do so. The driver's success shows that he understood what was wanted. He evidently had no desire to experience his employer's displeasure. The quarters of the mile paced by Direct-

ly were as follows: :314, 1:034, 1:364, 2:104.

When Mr. Walker declared the result the crowd showed a marked degree of satisfaction and McDowell was given a hearty cheering. He acknowledged the complimen by again lifting his cap to the people. During the afternoon the spectators were given a sight of Alix, Robert J. and Joe Patchen, and each was given an ovation.

THE 2:21 TROTA It was after 1 o'clock when starter Walker rung up the horses for the 2:21 class trot. The Wilkes blood was in favor, but in the first heat Bourbon Wilkes took no better than fourth place. That the talent had sized up the best horse was shown when Connor, the stallion that won the first heat, was drawn in the fifth. The race then plainly lay between Bourbon Wilkes and I. S. French, with chances in favor of the former. It took seven heats to decide the race, which was without special incident, and only interesting because of the fast time made for horses in the 2:21 class. The first four heats furnished much sport in fast time, but the other heats were close up to the class mark.

The summary: 2:21 class; trotting; purse Bourbon Wilkes, jr., ch. s., by Bourbon Wilkes, W. L. Rice, Canal Dover, O. (Rice) ......4 5 2 1 2 1 1 S. French, ch. g., by Pilot, S. J. Flemming, Terre Haute, Ind. (Flem-Heir-at-Law, blk. s., by Mambrino King, Village farm, East Aurora, N. Y. 

Mambrino Queen, ch. m., by Elyria, Schaible Bros., Elyria, O. (Fanner)......2 dis. Cytheia, ch. f., by Jersey Wilkes, D. F. Kendall, Terre Haute, Ind. (Ken-Uncle Josh, rn. h., by Arsaces, George Pitzer, St. 

THE 2:12 TROT. The second race was the 2:12 trot, for a purse of \$1,000. It was full of interest from the first, having an attractive field of horses. The favorite was Dandy Jim, and David B., by the same sire, was also thought to be capable of doing something at the head of the procession. In this, however, there was a disappointment, the winner's half-brother taking only fourth money. The race showed that it was Ellard that Dandy Jim had to beat. The first heat was taken by Strader H., who winded himself by the effort and was not able to get a better place than sixth in the next three heats, and was distanced in the fifth, after having a piece of the money almost within his grasp. Ellard, who came in lifth in the first heat, showed his speed In the second by coming in first, with the favorite second. After that there was no doubt that the race lay between Dandy Jim and Ellard. The first heat was made in 2:0916, which was the fastest heat of the day and gave Strader H. a new mark. The

rest of the race, though entertaining, was devoid of special incident. Summary: Dandy Jim, gr. g., by Young Jim, W. H. Stimen, Mansfield, O. (Slimon)...3 Ellard, b. s., by Charlie Wilkes, Budd Doble, Chicago (Dickerson) ..... 5 William Pean, br. s., by Santa Claus, W. D. Althouse, Phoenixville, Pa. 3 3 5 4 David B., ch. g., by Young Jim, John Curtis, Green-dale, Ky. (Curtis).....4

4 2 3

Strader H., b. s., by 'Squire Talmage, John Strickley, Lebanon, O. 2:10¼, 2:11¼, 2:11¼, 2:12¼. With the first and second races out of the way and Directly's fast mile accom-

plished, the programme for the afternoon had nothing left but the 2:27 trot for a purse of \$000. Out of eighteen entries, there were only five starters, and the lateness of the hour, three different horses taking the first three heats, prevented the race being finished. The favorite was Hal Pointer. The heats as far as they were trotted were as follows: Ella Belmont, b. m., by Belmont, S. D. Ryley, Nicholasville, Ky. (Ryley)

Hal Pointer, s. s., by Luke Broad-head, T. A. Sanders, Kemper, Ill. (Sanders)

Douglass, b. s., by Eyvert, I. N. Thayer, Lexington, Ky. (Laird).3 Time-2:18¼, 2:20¼, 2:18¼. The races to-day will include the 2:17 pace, ten entries; the 2:22 trot, twenty entries, and the free-for-all trot, four en-An exhibition mile by Flying Jib has been promised. The events promise a day of fine sport. An effort has been day of fine sport. An effort has been made, and will continue this morning, to have the wholesale stores on Meridian street, and all the retail stores that can do so, to close at 1 o'clock in order that their employes may have an afternoon to give to the races. The week's successes incleate that, with favorable weather and a good attendance to-day, the Driving Club

will come out even on the meeting. The Events for To-Day. The great meeting, which has been by far the most successful ever held in the State, so far as hard-fought races and record-breaking performances are concerned, will close to-day. The special event will be the effort of the famous Flying Jib to beat her record of 2:04 made at Chicago just about a year ago. Until last week that record, which was also the same as Mascot's, was the world's record for pacers as well as trotters. With a fast track like that here, Jib should be able to go faster than 2:04. These will be three races to-day, the 2:22 class for trotters for a purse of \$1,000, with a large field of entries, the 2:17 pace, purse \$600, and the great free-for-all trot, with such famous horses as Magnolia, Walter E., Nightingale and Trevillion as starters. The races to-day will begin about 1 o'clock, so that all the events may

WHY THE TRACK IS FAST.

be finished by dark.

Testimony from Engineer J. Clyde Power, Who Designed and Graded It. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I was much interested in the account of the races of yesterday in to-day's Journal, and especially so in that portion relating to the track. The grading of this track is different from any other track in the country, and is the result of much scientific study and methematical calculation, and at the time of construction occasioned considerable adverse comment, especially so when the shape of the track began to show through the rough grading. In fact, I was notified that my design should be altered so as to be in keeping with oldfashioned ideas and that which the eye decided was right. I objected to altering my plans, and at one time seriously considered the idea of letting some other engineer do the work. One of the board of agriculture, to whom I had spoken, advised me to keep on, and I requested that Mr. John Lackey, of the Driving Club, be sent for, and to him I would explain what I had done and why I had done it, letting him give his views in record to the plan him give his views in regard to the plan. Mr. Lackey came, and after a few minutes' observation gave his indorsement, from a horseman's point of view, to every part of my plan. The work was then fin-ished in accordance with this plan, and yesterday, in the wonderful performance of Robert J., proves, in connection with other things, that the Indianapolis track is the fastest in the world. I have not the least doubt, and many people of Indianapolis share it with me, that Nancy Hanks, when she was driven in 2:04%, could have been driven in much faster time. The Driving Club deserves as much credit in connection with the building of the track as it does in its labors afterward. It came to the fair grounds when the track was only partly finished, spent time and money, assisting in getting it ready for the first races. From the first I have claimed that from a scientific and practical point of view this was the fastest track in the world, whenever the horses that made the records elsewhere would be put upon their mettle here, and now the record bears me out.

J. CLYDE POWER.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 7.

#### DEAD BY THE TRACK

JOHN CONNOR, APPARENTLY KILLED BY A MONON LOCOMOTIVE.

Slight Evidence that He May Have Been Dead Before The Engine Hit Him.

The body of the man who was struck and killed by the Monon train, one mile north of the State fair grounds, yesterday morning, shortly after 3 o'clock, was identified yesterday evening as that of John Connor, aged thirty-three years, who resided with his parents at Sharp street and whites—I do not mention civil and political Kentucky avenue. The train was the one equality, but there's the rub-and everydue in this city at 3:35 o'clock, and, as it was moving at the rate of forty miles an it certainly cannot be probable. Why do hour at the above place, engineer Craig thought he felt a slight jar of the engine, and, a moment later, saw a dark object rise and fall to the east side of the track. He thought the train had struck an animal, and on arriving at the Union Station examined the pilot of his engine for blood stains. Instead, he found a man's slouch hat wedged in between the bars. He feared lest the engine had struck and probably killed a man, and so informed Coroner Beck of the matter. The coroner and Sergeants Laporte and Barlow were taken to the place by engineer Craig on the engine. It was still dark, but the men began their search, groping about on either side of the track. At last the body of a man from which the clothing was nearly stripped was found lying on the east side. It was cold, and the coroner thought it possible that the man was dead when struck by the train. By the light of a lantern it was seen that one shoe was missing, and only one leg of his trousers was badly torn. The body was not marked with many bruises. Death was undoubtedly caused by a severe gash in the abdomen. The body was brought to the city on the engine and afterwards taken to the morgue of Flanner & Buchanan, where the clothing was searched and the following letter, dated at Lebanon, June 16, and addressed by Dr. D. H. Van Nuys to Dr. Moore was found: "The holder of this letter of recommenda-tion is a friend of mine for several years, and I know him to be fully qualified as a track man. His father before him was a track man for years. This man, John Connor, will perform work in his line to satisfy the demands of any railroad company. If you can favor him with a place, you will find him all right." It was at first supposed that Connor was a resident of Lebanon, but Coroner Beck telephoned Dr. Van Novs, and he said he did not know any one of that name, nor could he surmise how a letter with his signature came to be in the dead man's possession, There is a family named Connor that resides at Lebanon, and several of them, thinking that possibly one of their number had been killed, came to this city in the afternoon to see if they could identify the body, but they could not. About 5 o'clock Mr. Connor, a grocer at Sharp street and Kentucky avewent to the morgue

identified the body as that of his son. He said that his son was a foreman of a gang that is employed in laying the new electric tracks to Broad Ripple, and left home Thursday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, to go to his work. Mr. Connor said that his son generally took the last car at night going to the State fair grounds, left it at the Monon tracks and walked to his work, a distance of about three miles. He was unable to explain how his son happened

to have such a letter, as he did not know of him ever being in Lebanon. High Grade Hats at Dalton's. Journal readers are informed we have all our fall styles ready for inspection. DALTON, HIGH-CLASS HATTER, BATES HOUSE, The only hat store in Indianapolis that

FUNDS TO BE RAISED

SECOND MEETING OF ANTI-LYNCH-ING LEAGUE WELL ATTENDED.

Miss Ida B. Wells to Lecture Here-Resolutions Proposed Indorsing Gov. Turney, of Tennessee.

The Anti-lynching League convened at 8:30 o'clock last night at the Second (colored) Baptist Church. A large number of colored people attended the meeting and evinced marked enthusiasm. George W. Cable, president of the local league, presided. The session was opened by a prayer earnestly delivered by Rev. Mr. Haygood, of Simpson Chapel, in which he eloquently invoked the divine blessing upon his persecuted fellows in the South. The secretary of the league was in possession of a letter from Miss Ida B. Wells, the young colored woman who is just now interesting herself in anti-lynching league work. Miss Wells stated that she would visit Indianapolis again during September and desired the league to arrange for her lecture. It was decided by the league that Miss Wells should deliver two lectures in Indianapolis, and the committee in charge of this portion of the work announced that the Y. M. C. A. auditorium had been secured for Sept. 27 and 28.

President Cable explained the manner in which the work is to be carried on. Lectures are to be delivered deprecating lynch law in the South, leagues are to be organized over the State and the country is to be flooded with circulars placing before the public a complete history of the Southern outrages. Mr. Haygood delivered the chief address of the evening and during his remarks his hearers manifested great interest and enthusiasm. He spoke as follows:

"If there is any analogy between lynchings in the South and elsewhere it is in being lawless and barbarous. There is no excuse for it anywhere except where those who are in authority refuse to or are prohibited from executing speedily the law. No one doubts for a moment that in the South the law, like everything else, is in the hands of the whites, and, whatever else they fail to do, they have not yet been charged with failure to execute the man is involved. Lynchings of colored people in the South has gone on to such an ex-tent that the civilized world has heard of it; the pretexts in some instances have been so flimsy that the question is being asked: "What does it mean?" Many at first, doubtless, consoled themselves with the thought that it is but an effort of the col-ored people to avenge themselves upon the whites. The fact is, however, that not even those who composed the mobs have yet de-clared this the cause. But one instance has yet arisen-the case where the child was brutally murdered-where even an iota of such a charge was possible. And in this case even those who executed the supposed criminal declared him an insane brute. "So whoever committed that crime must have been insanse. There are not a few colored men to-day who are by their hard-earned money helping to support their former owners. However much to blame they may be in this matter, I take it that the ex-slaveholders are not the lynchers. Some pretend to believe that colored men are guilty in every instance in which the charge of assault is brought, and say it is because of a desire for miscegenation on the part of the colored men. This is destroyed by the fact that the large numbers of colored who the large numbers of colored people who migrated into those States where there is no law against different races marrying are seldom, if ever, charged with assault upon white women. And it must be remembered that the representative colored people, as a rule, are not nomads. There is more to do about this in the Southern States than elsewhere. The lynching of innocent colored people in the South—we do not mention guilty brutes—like putting them in 'the chain gang,' sending them to the penitentiary for petit larceny, is believed by many to be the continuation of a developed that the continuation of a developed to deep-laid scheme to make abortive all leg-islative acts that were intended to amellorislative acts that were intended to amellorate the condition of the colored man. The scheme was laid shortly after the colored voter helped remove political disabilities growing out of the rebellion. It began by bushwhacking, 'Ku Kluxing,' 'White-capping,' and now lynching colored people. It will appear an enigma to the future historian as to why the American people who claim to be a liberty-loving people in a free country—who respect and protect evfree country—who respect and protect ev-ery other class of its citizens in the en-joyment of their civil and political liberty could not or would not protect that class of its freedmen who not only fought for their freedom but for that of America as

"But the enigma will cease to exist when it becomes known that they prepared for it by creating a sympathetic sentiment for the South in the North by sending their respresentatives North prepared with 'after-dinner speeches,' created a public sentiment in the North not only for the Southern people, but against the colored people. This was done and there came in its wake the virtual nulification of all the amendments to the Constitution that in any way was supposed to help make the colored man a citizen.

"Not only so, but the Northern press was drawn upon heavily—the several periodicals that they could reach were used and beside this others were started in Northern cities by Southern money and talent. To date the plan has worked admirably for them, but disastrously for the colored man. The question of social equal-ity is not the cause of these charges against innocent colored men and the consequent lynching. In the first place any intelligent white man of the South will body knows that whites do not seek it. Then the thing is impossible. If possible people fear a thing that is impossible? I these lynchings were the outgrowth of chivalry that stood guard at the threshold of virtue and they considered lynching proper punishment for assault thereupon would they not lynch every brute that as-saulted a woman or girl, whether white as alabaster or as black as Egyptian dark-

"But they do not do it. The most de-based, deprayed, and the worst outcast of a woman, if she be not colored, can play the part of Delilah in the South in some places. Doubtless it is true that the cul-tured Christian whites of the South deplore these lynchings in their public speeches and newspapers, but, strange to say, they

"Not a single individual, so far as re ported, has been punished—except by Godfor participation in any one of the thousand lynchings that have taken place in the South. It must be remembered that when a suspected person is lynched that the report of the mob that 'he confessed' does not convict the suspected nor exonerate his accusers. It simply drops the case into God's hands. The cry of 'thief! thief!' often permits the guilty one to escape. The true state of affairs will never be known in any one of the cases of accused assault in any one of the cases of accused assault until a thorough legal investigation, impartially conducted, fixes the crime. Do this and every man of self-respect, black and white, will see to it that sufficient punishment shall follow. Any unwillingness to have a searching, thorough and impartial investigation in such cases will continue, as it has in the past, to leave a doubt in the minds of sensible people as to whether the accused or the mob is the

At the conclusion of Rev. Haygood's remarks the audience, led by Elder Martin, sang "John Brown's Body" and contributed a liberal supply of funds to the cause. Other speeches followed, in which the orators bitterly denounced the brutal work of Southern mobs. Among the speakers was Mrs. Caroline Lee, an aged colored woman who recently came to In-dianapolis from Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Lee possessed personal knowledge of many cruel lynchings of her people during her residence in the South. Dr. S. E. Elbert made a stirring speech, adjuring the coi-ored people to arise and act for them-selves. He deplored the apathy with which many of his race are inclined to look upon the wrongs done their people. He believed that the surest way of righting these wrongs was through the pocket-book. President Cable said that it was not the purpose of the league to resort to a popular subscription until the re-sources of the colored people were exhausted. He thought that the colored man ought to depend more upon bimself and not so much upon his white brother. It was decided before the close of the meeting that a popular subscription should be taken up among the colored people of the city and a committee of three was ap-pointed to solicit funds which are to be sent to the financial committee at Washington, of which body Hon. Frederick Douglass is at the head. Rev. Mr. Martin in a brief address said he had understood that the Governor of Tennessee had offered a reward of \$5,000 for the conviction of the perpetrators of the recent wholesale murder of negroes near Nashville. If such was true he thought that the Governor should be commended for the effort to punish the murderers and he advocated the construction of a set of resolutions expressing the league's gratitude over the actions of the chief executive. Other members of the league were in doubt as to the exact attitude of the Tennessee Governor toward the col-

ored race, and it was deemed advisable to investigate the matter before framing resolutions. This duty will devolve upon a committee named for that purpose. The next meeting of the league will be held next Friday night at the Ninth Presbyterian Church.

FAVORING A CONTRACT

SCHOOL BOARD COMMITTEE RE-PORTS ON RICKETTS DEAL.

Majority Wants the Ground at the High Price - Assignment and Transfer of Teachers.

The contract for the purchase of the Ricketts property will probably be made at the next meeting of the School Board. The matter came up at last night's meeting of the board on the report of the committee on buildings and grounds. The majority of the committee handed in a report favoring the purchase of the property, while a minority report against the purchase was also presented. The majority report was made a special order for the next meeting, and the minority report followed the same course. The minority report was made by Commissioner Blackledge. The majority of the committee said the only other avaliable property was that immediately east of the High School property. This could be purchased for \$45,000, but the majority of the committee said that it was a higher price a square foot than the Ricketts property at the price asked, and it would be necessary to cross the alley if the property east of the school was purchased.

A communication was received from George Merritt, trustee of the Greig fund, showing that there was due the fund \$1,-194.50 in interest from the special fund from July 1, 1890, to July 1, 1894, and a warrant for that amount was ordered drawn against the special fund in favor of the Greig benefit fund. The first beneficiaries under the Greig scholarship fund are Lydia R. Blaich and Ida M. Stickney. They are allowed \$700 each, and it was voted last night to draw a warrant in favor of Lydia R. Blaich for \$300 and the other \$400 is to be paid quarterly. Ida M. Stickney is to be paid \$700 in monthly installments as the teachers | lar price of which is are paid. It was voted that both the teachers should be paid half salary during their | but TO-DAY you can take absence. The committee on buildings and grounds also reported that it had leased | one for \$2.65. certain property to be temporarily used for school purposes pending the construction of the new buildings ordered. The committee had leased property at the following rental for the school year: Lot 5 in Bradley & Atkinson's addition at \$100; 496 Virginia avenue at \$140; 51 Yandes street at \$120; the second and third floors of the building at the corner of Delaware and Ohio streets at \$780; four rooms on the second floor at the corner of Illinos and Twenty-second streets at \$600; lot 56 in Pickens and Loftin's addition on East Washington street at \$240. addition on East Washington street at \$240.

The following resignations of teachers were reported: May Springer, Hattie Haskell, Bertha Bopp, Inez Elliott, Kate Williams and George Rink. Teachers were appointed, to be placed by the superintendent, as follows: Robert Nix, Belle Furguson, Celeste Roben, Della Mason, Belle Carroll, Margaret DeBruler, May Allerdice, Nellie Ingersoll, Susan Barbour, Lillian C. Smith, Addie Birch, Lulu Grove, Margaret Wells, Clara Stonebarger and May Palmer. Hugh Bryan, Macy Goode and Gertrude Eubanks were appointed laboratory assistants for the high schools. The following transfers in the assignment

of teachers were announced: Eva Stoddard, No. 29 to No. 20; Eva Collins, 2 to 13; Josephine Bauer, 1 to 27; Dora Johnson, 2 to 32; Hattie Rheinheimer, 5 to 9; Afin Bay, 7 to 9; Emily Schmuck, 10 to 14; Elizabeth Curran, 13 to 25; Jennie Heller, 17 to 13; Anna Torrence, 28 to 20; Alice Tattersall, 35 to 34; Lizzie Stearns, 13 to 29; Agnes Barruht, 12 to 17; G. Leppert, 35 to 24; Laura Alexander, Annex 2 to 20; Alice Davis, 12 to 20; Irene Blackledge, 6 to 4; Florence Fay, 4 to 21; Susan Todd, 6 to 2; Helen Rogers, 9 to 7; Lilian Reiffel, 12 to 25; Grace Murry, 16 to 1; Elfa Weir, 20 to 28; Jessie Hancock, 27 to 2; Estella Adams, 34 to 6; Anna Brockhausen, 25 to 13; Julia Oelschlager, 24 to 17.

The classes for the training school are as follows: September class—Fannie Cuer, Eleanor Kaib, Mariah C. Keehn, Helen L. Leggo, Milly Logan, Helen A. Loeper, Harriet A. McCoy, Edith McMasters, Iva Schrimsher, Katie Warren and Nellie Webb, February class—Mabel Albertsmeier, Nellie Bowman, Nellie Cressler, Mary A. Coyner, Mabel S. Davy, Laura Hanna, Anna M. Johnson, Ethel Lindley, Bessie Magell, Lena Southard, Ella E. Thompson and Lizzie O'Meara.

The contract for furnishing the School Board with desks was awarded to the United States School Furniture Company for \$1,526.76. The classes in biology and geology at the High School were allowed \$227.20 for expenses in purchasing supplies. \$227.20 for expenses in purchasing supplies.

A petition for night school at school No.

4 was read and referred to the committee on teachers and salaries, with power to

A communication was read from Charles F. Kennedy, asking that the schools be closed on Friday of State fair week, which would be made children's day and the schools were ordered closed on that day. The library building will also be closed a half day on Indiana day at the fair. The appropriations were passed as approved several weeks ago.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. And all the other new style Hats at Sea-ton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania

Last of the Season. Bloomingdale Glens and Montezuma Mineral Springs. The I., D. & W. railway will run the last excursion of the season Sunday, Sept. 9 Only \$1.50 round trip, including hack fare. For tickets and full information call city ticket office, 134 South Illinois street, or Union Depot.

Is Your Watch Runping? If not, take it to J. C. Sipe, Room 4, Old Sentinel Building, and he will put it in first-class order, no matter what is wrong with it, and guarantee it for one year for \$2. Diamonds reset while you

### HORSE TIMERS, It Will Pay You

To call and see our line of Horse Timers and Fine Watches. Come. whether you wish to buy or not,

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

Lump and

Crushed Coke FOR SALE

NDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

JUST OUT:

The Footprints of the Jesuits,

Hon. Richard W. Thompson. By mail, on receipt of price, \$1.75. Cathcart Cleland & Co,

SCHOOL OPENS NEXT MONDAY

AND WE MAKE A

SPECIAL SALE OF School

Suits

TO-DAY

For One Day Only

FOR-

You can buy a good, strong CASSIMERE SUIT, the regu-



These Suits are new Fall Styles, and we

This Sale is for One Day Only,

guarantee them the best bargains ever offered.

SATURDAY.

The Progress

SEPTEMBER 17 to 22, 1894

This Will Be the Greatest of All Fairs! TUESDAY, SEPT. 18,

CHILDREN'S DAY

All children under twelve years, and teachers in charge of pupils, admitted free.

RACES .... BEGINNING ....

TUESDAY, AT 1:30 P. M.

The Midway Plaisance, Coup's Horse Curriculum, And TRAINED DOGS,

Will be exhibited every day.

# MUSIC DAY

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21

The SECOND REGIMENT BAND, of Chicago, with 40 men; the BELKSTEDT BAND, of Cincinnati, with 40 men; the RINGOLD BAND, of Terre Haute, with 22 men, and the INDIANAPOLIS MILITARY BAND, with 26 men, all under the management of Prof. LEM H. WILEY, of Peoria, Ill.

ASSEMBLY CALL AT 12 M. ...

WHY GO TO

Cincinnati and Chicago to buy your

GAS and ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS When you can save money by buying at home? Call and be convinced. C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

# ROI, MURIER, PAILLE, MATELOT, ETC.

All the new shadings in WALL PAPERS with CARPETS to match. Let us show them to you.

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